



SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1904.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, April 2.

Political speeches and the manufacture of campaign material will be the order of the day in both houses of Congress next week. With the near approach of the end of the session members of both parties are looking forward with eagerness to the presidential campaign and from now until the Congress adjourns pretty nearly every speech will be made with an eye to its possible use in the electoral campaign. The postoffice appropriation bill which has furnished good opportunity for both sides in the Senate to denounce and defend the administration of the government departments and the President himself will be followed, it is expected, by the bill to provide a civil government in the Panama canal zone. When that measure is taken up the discussion upon it will bring up again for review all of the acts of the administration in connection with the Panama revolution and the recognition of the new republic. The democrats will renew their attacks on the policy then disclosed, will insist that the President exceeded his powers and failed to obey the law in not turning at once to Nicaragua when the negotiations with Colombia failed, and Mr. Morgan will utilize the opportunity to once more denounce the Panama Canal Company and say a last word for Nicaragua. The republicans will present a united front in defending the administration. On Thursday the entire day will be devoted to speeches in commemoration of the late Senator Hanna. Conference reports on appropriation bills will occupy part of the time during the week. Efforts will be made to hasten all legislation with the idea of procuring the final adjournment of the session in the first week of May. Events in the House will also be shaped with an eye to early adjournment. Speaker Cannon expects adjournment in the early days of May. Congressman Dalzell's guess is April 20. Floor leader Payne puts it a week later. Much of the week's work will be devoted to conference reports. The impeachment proceedings in the Senate case are of greater importance than anything not yet disposed of, but the best information is that matter will not be reached in the House before the end of next week and may not be taken up then. The sentiment against impeachment grows steadily stronger on the republican side and the desire to make a party issue grows steadily stronger with the minority. The advocates for statehood for New Mexico and Arizona and for Oklahoma and Indian Territory are clamoring for a day in court but the disposition to accommodate them is not over strong. The Military Academy appropriation bill and the bill providing for a delegate in Congress from Alaska are yet on the programme. The appropriations committee will also present the general deficiency bill, but it will not be ready next week.

The boom for Judge Parker, of New York, for the democratic nomination for the presidency has received a decided impetus as a result of the meeting yesterday of a number of democratic Senators from the south and west, with August Belmont, who is leader of the Parker movement. The meeting was held in the room of Senator Bacon, at the Capitol, and was attended by Senators Bailey, Bacon, Dubois, Carmack, Blackburn and Mallory. Other democratic Senators participated from time to time in the conference. The result was that Mr. Belmont was sent back to New York with the message that if New York would instruct its delegates to the St. Louis convention for Judge Parker, the south and west would fall in line and support him. Mr. Belmont was told to see Mr. Murphy, the democratic leader in New York City, and Mr. Hill the up-state leader, and urge them to use all their influence to secure an instructed delegation. This is exactly what the Hearst followers have been trying to avoid, realizing that with the New York delegation instructed for any man their candidate would be in a stronger position before the convention. The fight between the Parker and Hearst forces in New York State will, therefore, reach its climax over the question of instructions to the delegates.

The grassy slopes of the White House grounds are all ready to receive the attack of the Easter-egg rollers next Monday. A force of gardeners has been working hard for several days to put the shrubs and flower beds in as staunch a condition of defense as possible, by stringing around them little fences of wire. Grown people will not be admitted to the grounds during the morning unless they have charge of little ones. In the afternoon they may come in to look on and enjoy the music of the Marine Band. A force of police will be on hand next Monday to prevent a recurrence of the boisterous scenes of last year, and every effort will be made to restore the day to its time honored innocence. During the afternoon the President and Mrs. Roosevelt will appear on the back porch of the White House with a number of invited guests to look on and be looked at. The Roosevelt youngsters will probably also be on hand with a supply of decorated eggs to help litter up the lawns.

A subcommittee of the McCall committee of the House, charged with the investigation of the Bristow "charges" concerning members of Congress, called on Postmaster General Payne this morning to give him the opportunity to make a statement on the subject. The subcommittee was composed of Messrs. McCall, Hitt, Richardson and Bartlett. The interview was short, as the Postmaster General's physicians will not permit him to exert himself very much. His statement will be submitted to the full committee and later made public. In his statement Mr. Payne declares that he opposed the sending to the House of the Bristow data connecting the names of members with the transactions of Beavers and Machen. In response to Representative Overstreet's first call for these data, he submitted them without the names. Not until Mr. Overstreet had telephoned him again did he decide to send the full list. This statement corroborates the testimony of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne. The committee has now concluded the taking of testimony and will submit its report next week. It will vindicate the members of the House and deal chiefly with the purposes of the data prepared.

Secretary Hitchcock this morning received a telegram from A. R. Greene, special inspector of the general land office at Portland, Oregon, stating that the Federal grand jury at that place adjourned today, returning 16 indictments in the land fraud cases. The names of

the persons indicted are all withheld pending arrest. These indictments make a total of more than 20 in Oregon since the investigation was instituted. The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Fred P. Vincent to be appraiser of merchandise, at Philadelphia.

A large crowd of government officials and others will go to Newport News from this city on Monday to attend the launching of the Virginia on Tuesday. The bright weather of today caused a largely increased attendance at the Benning track where an attractive card of races had been arranged. The fifth spring hunters' steeplechase today will have eight high class jumpers. All the crack gentleman riders will be seen in colors and society will be out in force.

The headquarters of the republican national committee which have been at the Arlington Hotel, in this city, will be moved to Chicago June 1st, in anticipation of the republican convention.

News of the Day.

Mr. Perry Belmont states that democrats generally seem to be waiting for New York to express herself regarding presidential timber.

William E. Church confessed in St. Louis, Mo., yesterday, that he had killed his benefactors, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Yeater, while they were asleep.

The Cabinet yesterday devoted considerable time to a discussion of the Panama canal situation. Bonaparte Wyse, of Paris, threatens more suits to prevent the cession of the Panama canal to the United States.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin yesterday testified in her own behalf in her trial in San Francisco for sending poisoned candy to Mrs. John P. Dunning, in Delaware. She denied all incriminating evidence against her.

Senator Teller says: "If New York keeps its word and instructs for Parker he will be nominated and the contest over. Let New York first instruct for Parker and the conservative democracy of the South and West will do the rest. But New York must first instruct."

Virginia News.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Albert C. Gardner and Margaret McDaniels, of New Market.

The report of the adjutant general, recently issued, shows that the cost to the State of bringing the military to Richmond during the street car strike was nearly \$70,000.

Samuel De Witt Hopkins, a well-known citizen of Spotsylvania county, and postmaster at Massaponax, died yesterday after a brief illness, aged seventy-five years.

J. A. Simms died at his home in Floris, Fairfax county, on Thursday, at the age of twenty-seven years. He was a native of Fauquier county, and leaves a widow, who was a Miss Sinclair, and two children.

J. Charles Jacobs, of Front Royal, died at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. M. L. Garrison, yesterday, of blood poisoning, aged about forty-five years. Mr. Jacobs was for many years agent for the Southern Railway Company at that place.

Richard C. Bragonier, of Luray, died of pneumonia yesterday. His illness was of short duration, very few of his friends knowing of his sickness until his death was announced. He was a lawyer, and had practiced his profession at Luray, Edinburg, and Washington. He had a large acquaintance of the public men of the day. He served with distinction in the Confederate army. He was a writer of considerable force, and for many years had been the Luray correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette and others papers.

BIG FLOODS IN OHIO.

The Ottawa river, which runs through the center of Lima, Ohio, is higher than ever known and is rising six inches an hour. One-fourth of the city is under water. Heavy damage will result. There are 2,000 persons either homeless or confined to the second stories or roofs of their homes to escape the raging waters. Fully 500 houses are submerged and many have been washed from their foundations.

Several of the largest manufacturing plants in the city are under water and will suffer heavy losses. The La Belle Sanitarium, filled with patients, has four feet of water over the first floor, and all patients, many of them dangerously ill, have been huddled into rooms on the second floor.

A family by the name of Stewart on south Pine street was driven to the second story, and later Mrs. Stewart shouted to a rescuing party that a daughter had just died from pneumonia, that her husband was near death with consumption and that two other children were ill with pneumonia. Preparations are being made to assist them though to do so will incur great danger.

Many of the families living in lowlands adjacent to rivers were very poor, and there will be need of much charity to provide them with provisions and shelter. All public places and homes adjacent to the flooded district are already crowded with the homeless ones.

As has been stated, the worst electrical and rain storm in years visited Celina Thursday night, a steady downpour for two hours submerging the streets and increasing the height of Lake Mercer to the danger point. Several duck hunters were caught on the lake in the storm and may be lost. The reservoir gates were removed, but the water continued to rise. A large force of men were put to work strengthening the abutments. There is much apprehension among people living in the adjacent valley lest the reservoir break over its bounds.

A dispatch from Alliance, Ohio, says that the Cleveland and Pittsburgh tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad are under water for 10 miles south, while all trains are lost thereabouts.

Dispatches from Youngstown, Piqua, Upper Sandusky, Findlay and other places in Ohio represent serious conditions by reason of floods.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.—For sale by Richard Gibson.

Baltimore Conference.

The fourth day of the Baltimore annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was begun at the Southern Methodist Church, on Washington street, this morning with devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. H. Kern leading in prayer.

Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson presided, and after the minutes had been read the committee on conference relations reported the names of those who are made superannuaries, and also those who are on the superannuated list and the reports of the committees were unanimously adopted.

The board of education reported that they were planning a campaign of Christian education. They approve the corresponding Schools, the Woman's College and Randolph-Macon school, especially at Front Royal. It was expected that as soon as the matter of education was understood there would be large endowments. The system will be re-septed at the St. Louis Fair. They advise the appointment of visiting committees to the various institutions. An assessment for the support of the schools is advised.

Rev. Dr. Rae, president of the Southern Female Institution, then addressed the conference, urging the claims of that institution, especially as there was no conference school for women within the bounds of the Baltimore Conference. He set out the methods pursued at that school, its healthful position and commodious buildings.

Rev. Dr. Blackwell, president of Randolph-Macon College, followed in an address describing the progress of the work of the Randolph-Macon schools. The people are supporting this system financially better than ever before, and most of the money has come, not from the men of wealth, but from people in moderate circumstances. Randolph-Macon College has been a nursery of ministers and its unseen but powerful influence is incalculable.

He called upon those ministers who had been educated at Randolph-Macon College to stand up and show its widespread influence, and more than half of the members of the conference rose.

The college had only 40 men in its first year and now there are 300 men there. Our system is the envy of our Christian brothers. Dr. Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, had expressed his admiration of the Randolph-Macon system. All the world is coming to see that all you will have in your nation you must put in your schools. We must show that Methodism means something for the State, the church and the world.

Rev. Dr. Hammond, agent of the general educational system, then urged upon the conference the importance of religious education. Leave religion out of education, and education affords no basis of life. The general board of education has a definite aim, although the evidence of this was not the same as that offered by the missions, church extension, etc. The raising of the standard of education was gradual, but certain and it required time to show its development. The general education system was intended to unify Methodist teaching so that children reared in Methodist cradles would be reared to manhood under Methodist influences.

Very much less is now given to education than to missions, so that while we are making heathens christians, we are allowing christian people to become heathens; for there is a great deal of heathenism in this day's secular education. He thought it better for 1,000 people to contribute \$1,000 than for one man to contribute \$2,000. We want everybody interested. Dr. Hammond's wide and complete exposition of the educational interest of the church was listened to with great attention.

He asked for contributions to the \$10,000 endowment, for Pacific coast work and a collection was taken up by the committee on collections.

Rev. Mr. Light gave his experience as to the competition and said, "We must endeavor to die."

The report of the Education Board was then adopted.

A small fund raised for a colored church in Baltimore, and the project found unsuited, was appropriated to Lane Institute for colored church education.

Rev. Dr. Lamar then addressed the conference on the subject of the publishing interests of the conference. He urged that more percentage be given to the church publishing house, and asked an increase in the subscriptions to the Christian Advocate.

Rev. J. C. Peters, of the Richmond and Baltimore Christian Advocate, made an appeal to the conference.

Rev. A. A. P. Neel gave a history of his own position, showing that his health did not permit his work in the active ministry, and his case was referred to the committee on conference relations.

Rev. A. B. Sites and Rev. Henry Lamson were granted locations at their own request.

Rev. A. J. Bruner was admitted to the conference from the M. E. Church ministry, and will be transferred to the missions conference.

The committee on memorials reported that they thought the memorial service should be held next Monday morning at 10 o'clock—and that service was made the order of the day for that time.

The committee on conference minutes made a short report and it was accepted. The committee on Sabbath observance reported urging that proper means be used to secure civil laws for Sabbath observance, etc., and for appointing delegates to the St. Louis Sabbath Rest Congress.

Rev. Dr. Armstrong opposed the appointment of delegates to any organization not connected with the church. The policy of the conference for 100 years had been in an opposite direction.

After some discussion, the report was adopted.

The committee on publishing interests reported adversely to the proposal for the adoption of the Richmond and Baltimore Christian Advocate as the organ of the Baltimore and Virginia Conferences. They advised the appointment of a committee of sixteen from the various churches to consider the propriety of a conference newspaper organ, and that the recommendation of the Baltimore and Richmond Christian Advocate be withdrawn.

A substitute endorsing the Advocate was introduced and after discussion all that part of the report not connected with the Advocate was unanimously agreed to and the proposal in relation to the Advocate was postponed to a secret session to be held in the afternoon.

The report of the Sunday school board was then submitted and accepted.

The conference notices were then given.

The conference then adjourned to meet in executive session at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the lecture room of the church, at which none were admitted except members of the Baltimore and the Virginia Conferences.

CONFERENCE SERVICES TOMORROW.

The exercises at the M. E. Church South will be as follows tomorrow: 9 a. m., love feast, led by Rev. J. S. Gardner, D. D. 11 a. m., preaching by Bishop A. W. Wilson, followed by ordination of deacons. The class is as follows:

Traveling Deacons: Selwyn K. Cockrell, George W. Staples, John M. Kline, William D. King and Claude M. Hesser. Local: George H. Fielding, Homer, Welch, George R. Fringer and Frank M. Richardson.

4 p. m., Mrs. A. W. Wilson will address the Missionary Society. 7:30 p. m., preaching by Bishop E. E. Hoss and ordination of the following to elders' orders:

Traveling Elders: Ernest L. Woolf, Bernley D. Harrison, George W. Gaither. Local: Robert E. Hutton.

Today's Telegraphic News

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Virginia, April 2.—State Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson today declared unreservedly for Judge Alton S. Parker for President and expressed the conviction that he would be nominated and elected. Mr. Ellyson has issued an address urging all to try their poll taxes so that they may vote next November.

Coal Prices.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 2.—As predicted the new scale of coal prices for anthracite companies deprives the miners and residents of the coal region of the benefits of the reduction made in tide-water prices today. New York and Philadelphia dealers, despite the heavy freight rates, now receive coal at a price never before so near that paid by the local trade. The price list for local consumers is as follows: Broken, \$3.50; egg, \$3.75; stove, \$3.75; chestnut, \$3.75; pea, \$2.75; buckwheat, \$2. The new line prices, charged to the tide-water trade, exclusive of freight tariff, is as follows: Broken, \$3; egg, \$3.25; stove, \$3.25; chestnut, \$3.25; pea, \$2; buckwheat, \$1.75.

Refuses a Fortune.

Denver, Colo., April 1.—With \$1,800,000 left him by the death of an uncle, Dr. William A. Harroun scorns the fortune. The money is awaiting him and there are no stipulations attached to his acceptance, but he does not want it, and Friday night he sent the following telegram to his sister, Mrs. J. M. Lewis, of Portland, Maine: "I will not accept a cent of the money. It is all yours. This is final." Dr. Harroun is the direct heir of James H. Harroun, who died a few weeks ago, in Ireland. Dr. Harroun's father and his uncle Jim a number of years ago agreed that the last to die should leave all his estate to the eldest living son of either. This is Dr. Harroun.

A Wonderful Magnet.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—The Siberian papers today report that a legend to the effect that the Japanese possess a magnet which they use in time of battle to draw the strength from their foes, has profoundly impressed the Russian troops. The military authorities sought to counteract the effect of the legend, and called soldiers from each regiment, had them hold the magnet, and then asked the men if they felt any weakness. The soldiers were not convinced, stating that the Japanese magnets were different.

Servians Resent Russia's Action.

Belgrade, April 2.—A big anti-Russian demonstration was made by the audience at a theatre here last night, while King Peter was present. The demonstration was the result of a report that Russia had rejected the offer of Serbian volunteers to fight in the far East, because of the aversion on the part of the Russian authorities to the conspirators who planned the death of King Alexander and Queen Draga. King Peter later apologized to the Russian representatives for the demonstration.

Russians Failing Back.

London, April 2.—According to the Seoul correspondent of the Central News, the Japanese have allowed a bullion train, on route from Ping-Yang to Amser, the American mining concession north of the An-Ju river, to proceed after considerable delay. This act is supposed to indicate that the Japanese success on March 28th was so complete as to allow them to make considerable advance and further, that the Russians are fast falling back beyond the Yalu river.

Typhoid in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 2.—A widespread outbreak of typhoid fever, resulting in more new cases during the past week than in any one week for many years, has spread consternation among the officers of the Health Bureau. Up to noon yesterday, 321 new cases were reported for the week. The highest number for any previous week this year was 195, and the full record by weeks from the first of the year is 2,036 cases.

Truce Declared.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 2.—A truce for fifteen days has been declared between the coal operators and the striking miners, and the latter are furnishing enough men to keep the engines and pumps going at each mine in the State, so that they may be kept dry. Signs of a coal famine appeared in Des Moines yesterday in the form of an increased price for soft coal. Business establishments have ordered lights off at early hours.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 2.—The stock market this morning has been dull and apathetic, the speculation partaking largely of a holiday character. As there were no important news developments over Good Friday holiday, the trading was largely confined to end of the week evening up accounts. Prices generally showed marked strength.

After a long debate the miners of the Central Field today at Altoona, Pa., accepted the compromise wage scale formulated last night by the joint scale committee.

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was fully cured. Only 25c at E. S. Leubster & Sons' drug store.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Open Later Than Usual Tonight.

Suits for Boys and Young Men.

We offer you a choice of the best and most stylish ready-to-wear garments at very tempting prices. The materials are not only durable, but stylish and elegant as well.

Boys' Blouse Suits of navy blue cheviot; actual \$2.50 values for one day \$1.69

Boys' Double-breasted Suits of all-wool fancy cassimere and navy blue cheviot; actual \$3 values, for one day \$1.69

Boys' Norfolk Suits of all-wool fancy cassimere, navy blue serge and cheviot; regular \$4.50 grades; choice for one day \$2.98

Boys' Blouse Suits of all-wool navy blue serge; the regular \$4 grades, for one day \$2.89

Boys' Norfolk Suits of all-wool fancy cassimere and navy blue cheviot; actual \$2.50 values for one day \$1.49

Boys' Blouse Suits of all-wool fancy cassimere and cheviot; choice of the \$3.50 and \$4 grades for one day \$1.98

Youths' Long Pants Suits of fancy cassimere and all-wool navy blue serge and cheviot; \$7 and \$8 values, for one day \$5.79

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES

Charles Blair, the oldest hack driver in point of years, in Chicago as well as service, died Friday. He was 81 years old. For nearly half a century he had been a hack driver.

Today a work train on the B. & O. Railway, on which there were twenty men, collided with a yard engine at Clarksburg, W. Va., killing instantly John O'Brien, John Shafter and Thomas Quinn.

An air tank, six by ten feet, exploded in the machine shop of the Erie Railway shops at Meadville, Pa., this morning, partially wrecking the immense building, and killing one man instantly and injuring several.

The republicans of Manila, in convention, have passed resolutions endorsing the present administration at Washington, and instructing their delegates to the Chicago convention to cast their ballots for President Roosevelt.

Wm. Flaharty, for twenty-seven years general travelling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, committed suicide at the freight house in Van Wert, Ohio, last night, by shooting himself in the right temple.

William Stork, an escaped lunatic from the Worcester, Mass., insane hospital, and who has written many threatening letters to President Roosevelt, Governor Bates, Mayor Collins, and the Mayor of Waltham, was arrested in Lynn last night.

Lieutenant Mattiaschkelevitch today made another but unsuccessful attempt to rescue his mistress, the Princess Louise of Coburg, from a mad house near Coswig, Saxony, where she has been incarcerated for some time, although perfectly sane.

The body of an infant was found yesterday in the furnace of the Lincoln, Neb., Medical College. It was discovered by a student who acts as janitor, and who pulled the charred body from the coals. The police say the baby was undoubtedly dead when it was thrown in and that it was several days old.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., April 2.

SENATE.

At the conclusion of routine business in the Senate today, Mr. Mallory resumed his remarks of yesterday in criticism of the recent pension order issued by the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Warren took the floor and opposed the bill introduced by Mr. Gibson providing for the repeal of the desert land act and the commutation clause of the homestead act.

The Senator declared that the repeal of the commutation clause of the homestead act would make it impossible for a great many settlers to retain and improve their homesteads.

HOUSE.

The House today gave consideration to private pension bills.

At two o'clock the House had passed all of the private pension bills on the calendar, 319 in number.

Speaker Cannon then announced that he would recognize members for the presentation of bridge bills.

Are You a Dyspeptic?

If you are a dyspeptic you owe it to yourself and your friends to get well. Dyspepsia annoys the dyspeptic's friends because his disease sours his disposition as well as his stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but this palatable, effective tonic digestant strengthens the whole digestive apparatus, and sweetens the life as well as the stomach. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties appropriated by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to April 1, 1904:

Anderson, J. H.	Julius, Martin
Dash, Wm	Johnson, Miss Louise
Bester, Mrs Mary	James, Ben
Bowers, J W	Islamian, G T
Black, Jessie	Lewis, E E
Editor Farm & Home	Miley Drug Co
Edwards, Thomas	McGordon, Oliver
Fitzhugh, Miss Mahala	Palfe, John
Gibson Bros	Seaton, Adolphus
Harris, Mrs Maggie	Shepherd, Archie
Harris, John	Young, Miss Lou
	JOSEPH L. CRUPPES, P. M.

DIED.

The funeral of the late F. F. JONES will leave the home, corner of Gibson and Patrick streets, on tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for St. Mary's Church; thence it will proceed to the cemetery, where the interment will take place.

WELL-KNOWN WHOLESALER HOUSE has opening for honest man to manage Alexandria office, experience unnecessary, but must have fair education and good references. \$20 a week, first year. Address "Times," 744 Powers, Rochester, N. Y.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of R. E. LEE CAMP, C. V., will be held at their hall, No. 806 Prince street, on Monday, April 4, at 7:30 p. m. All comrades are expected to attend on account of the annual election of officers. By order of the commander, S. C. BOUSH, Adjutant.

APR 2

FINANCIAL.

[No. 651.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.

At the close of business, March 28, 1904.

Loans and discounts	\$74,241 14
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,330 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	30,000 00
Other Bonds to secure U. S. deposits	50,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.	45,813 20
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	10,000 00
Other real estate owned	14,000 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	43,025 05
Due from State Banks and Bankers	242 44
Due from approved reserve agents	157,939 29
Cheques and other cash items	2,305 48
Notes of other National Banks	2,315 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents.	100 13
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	\$36,774 50
Legal-tender notes	13,255 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	5,000 00
Total,	\$1,258,341 23
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	109,595 22
National Bank notes outstanding	100,000 00
Due to the National Bank	45,335 45
Due to State Banks and Bankers	4,961 94
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	2,401 17
Individual deposits subject to check	766,302 37
Demand certificates of deposit	3,676 66
Certified checks	125 00
United States deposits	65,820 60
Deposit of U. S. disbursing officers	10,122 92
Total,	\$1,258,341 23